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                 COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
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      11 DEC 17
                 SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                 alerts (SDIs) affected
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                 CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                 alerts (SDIs) affected
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ANSWER 1 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN T.1

Peyer's patch and/or M-cell targeting ligands TТ

Purified synthetic polypeptide ligands for targeting pharmaceutical ΔR agents and carriers comprising such agents to intestinal epithelial tissue, especially Peyer's patch and/or M-Cell tissue. Also methods of using the ligands.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

2003:140513 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

Peyer's patch and/or M-cell targeting ligands TITLE:

INVENTOR(S): O'Mahony, Daniel, Blackrock, IRELAND Lambkin, Imelda, Sutton, IRELAND

Higgins, Lisa, Donabate, IRELAND

NUMBER KIND DATE -----US 2002-185815 A1 PATENT INFORMATION: 20030522 APPLICATION INFO.: **A**1 20020628 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-302591P 20010702 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: CAESAR, RIVISE, BERNSTEIN, COHEN & POKOTILOW, LTD.,

ATTN: ELAN, 12TH FLOOR, SEVEN PENN CENTER, 1635 MARKET

STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA, 19103-2212

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1819

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN

ΤI Retro-, inverso- and retro-inverso synthetic peptide analogues

AB Synthetic peptide antigen analogues of native peptide antigens with partial or complete retro, inverso or retro-inverso modifications are provided. When administered as an immunogen to an immunocompetent host

the synthetic peptide antigen analogues induce the production of antibodies which recognize the native peptide antigen. Uses of these analogues, vaccines and methods of preparing vaccines comprising these antiqen analogues, and antibodies generated using these antiqen analogues are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

2001:111840 USPATFULL ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Retro-, inverso- and retro-inverso synthetic peptide

analoques

INVENTOR(S): Comis, Alfio, Bossley Park, Australia

Tyler, Margaret Isabel, Turramurra, Australia

Fischer, Peter, Oslo, Norway

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deakin Research Limited, New South Wales, Australia

(non-U.S. corporation)

KIND NUMBER DATE -----US 6261569 B1 WO 9405311 PATENT INFORMATION: 20010717 19940317 US 1997-909551 APPLICATION INFO.: 19970812 WO 1993-AU441 19930827 19950424 PCT 371 date 19950424 PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 387932, now abandoned

> DATE NUMBER -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION:

AU 1992-4374 19920827

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Utility GRANTED

FILE SEGMENT:

PRIMARY EXAMINER: ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Allen, Marianne P. Zeman, Mary K.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Howson and Howson

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

16 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

12 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

1585 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 3 OF 26. USPATFULL on STN Ll

ΤI Retro-inverso analogues of thymopentin and the method for their

synthesis

AB New analogues of thymopentin (TP5) and of its tetrapeptide fragment (TP5.sup.1-4) containing two non-contiguous retro-inverted bonds in the peptide chain are described which are of the general formula (I) ##STR1## where R is hydrogen or an acyl radical, and R.sup.1 is an --OR.sup.2 group or an ##STR2## group where R.sup.2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical, and R.sup.3 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group, and the corresponding pharmaceutically acceptable salts of acid or basic addition, possess immunomodulating activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:46534 USPATFULL

TITLE: Retro-inverso analogues of thymopentin and the method

for their synthesis

INVENTOR(S): Mariotti, Sabina, Fara Sabina, Italy

Sisto, Alessandro, Rome, Italy

Nencioni, Luciano, Poggibonsi, Italy

Villa, Luigi, Florence, Italy

Verdini, Antonio S., Monterotondo, Italy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sclavo S.p.A., Siena, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

> NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5218089 19930608 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1991-799421 19911126 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1989-454282, filed on 21 Dec

1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5091510

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: IT 1988-23099 19881223

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lee, Lester L. ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Davenport, A. M.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hedman, Gibson & Costigan

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 906

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN

TI Renin inhibitors having all retro-inverted

peptide bonds

AB Renin-inhibiting peptides of the formula ##STR1## in which X represents a group of the formula ##STR2## represents hydroxyl, alkoxy having up to 8 carbon atoms, benzyloxy or a group of the formula --NR.sup.4 R.sup.5,

A, B, D and E are identical or different and in each case

represent a direct bond,

represent a radical of the formula ##STR3## in which Q1 denotes oxygen, sulphur or the methylene group

represent a grouping of the formula ##STR4## m represents a number 0, 1 or 2, and L represents a group of the formula --CH.sub.2 NR.sup.2 R.sup.3

and physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:18951 USPATFULL

TITLE: Renin inhibitors having all retro-

inverted peptide bonds

INVENTOR(S): Bender, Wolfgang, Wuppertal, Germany, Federal Republic

of .

Kinast, Gunther, Wuppertal, Germany, Federal Republic

of

Knorr, Andreas, Erkrath, Germany, Federal Republic of Stasch, Johannes-Peter, Wuppertal, Germany, Federal

Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal

Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5095006 KIND DATE
19920310

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1990-553493 19900713 (7)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: DE 1989-3926021 19890508

DE 1990-4004820 19900216

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wax, Robert A. ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Walsh, Stephen

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2702

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN

TI Retro-inverso analogues of thymopentin, and their use in the preparation

of pharmaceutical compositions

AB New analogues of thymopentin (TP5) and of its tetrapeptide fragment (TP5.sup.1-4) containing two non-contiguous retro-inverted bonds in the peptide chain are described.

The new compounds, of general formula (I) ##STR1## where R is hydrogen or an acyl radical, and

R.sup.1 is an --OR.sup.2 group or an ##STR2## group where R.sup.2 is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical, and R.sup.3 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group,

and the corresponding pharmaceutically acceptable salts of acid or basic addition, possess immunomodulating activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:15136 USPATFULL

TITLE: Retro-inverso analogues of thymopentin, and their use

in the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions

INVENTOR(S): Mariotti, Sabina, Fara Sabina, Italy

Sisto, Alessandro, Rome, Italy

Nencioni, Luciano, Poggibonsi, Italy

Villa, Luigi, Florence, Italy

Verdini, Antonio S., Monterotondo, Italy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scalvo, S.p.A., Siena, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5091510 19920225

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1989-454282 19891221 (7)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: IT 1988-23099 19881223

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINED: Lee Leste

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lee, Lester L. ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Davenport, A.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hedman, Gibson & Costigan

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 786

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 26 USPATFULL on STN

TI Retro-inverso C-terminal hexapeptide analogues of substance P

AB New retro-inverso peptides and peptide derivatives in the form of analogues of C-terminal hexapeptide fragments of Substance P, which are pharmacologically active, possess prolonged action with time, and are of general formula (I): ##STR1## they being useful as vasedilators.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:4926 USPATFULL

Retro-inverso C-terminal hexapeptide analogues of TITLE:

substance P

INVENTOR (S): Verdini, Antonio S., Rome, Italy

Viscomi, Giuseppe C., Rome, Italy

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ENI-Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, Rome, Italy (non-U.S.

corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

US 4638046 PATENT INFORMATION: 19870120

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1985-689911 19850109 (6)

> NUMBER DATE

IT 1984-19142 19840113 PRIORITY INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted.

Phillips, Delbert R. PRIMARY EXAMINER:

Hedman, Gibson, Costigan & Hoare LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 406

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 7 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L1

Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver ΤI

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris

AAB03872 peptide DGENE AN

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind AB to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted

peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the

gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic

circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is the full length HAX42

amino acid sequence. ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03872 peptide DGENE Retro-inverted peptide used to TITLE:

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC.

36p ' WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119
PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE:

2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION:

GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan021 (full length HAX42).

ANSWER 8 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L1

Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver ΤI

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and

angina pectoris -

AAB03871 peptide DGENE AN

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind AΒ to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted

peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted

peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is the full length PAX2 amino acid sequence.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03871 peptide DGENE TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

> deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

> > 36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

O'Mahony D J INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 US 1998-109038 PRIORITY INFO: 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan018 (full length PAX2).

ANSWER 9 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L1

ΤI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris

ΑN AAB03870 peptide DGENE

AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance

active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is a fragment of HAX42.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03870 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 36p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan091 (HAX42 fragment).

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03869 peptide DGENE

AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is a fragment of P31.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03869 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 36p

PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan031 (P31 fragment).

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03868 peptide DGENE

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted

peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the
gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic
circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted
peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to

peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is a fragment of PAX2.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03868 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan129 (PAX2 fragment).

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03867 peptide DGENE

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport

receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The qastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a retro-inversion used in the invention. The sequence is a HAX42 14 mer fragment D form retro-inversion peptide.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03867 peptide TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

> deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

36p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan146 (HAX42 fragment).

ANSWER 13 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L1

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris

AN AAB03866 peptide DGENE

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind AΒ to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a retro-inversion used in the invention. The sequence is a P31 16 mer fragment D form retro-inversion peptide.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03866 peptide TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

> deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan145 (P31 fragment).

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03865 peptide DGENE

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted

peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The qastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal qastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a retro-inversion used in the invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03865 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

The sequence is a PAX2 15 mer fragment D form retro-inversion peptide.

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan144 (PAX2 fragment).

- L1 ANSWER 15 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
- TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides
- AN AAW99841 peptide DGENE

The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants

(periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99841 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

INVENTOR: O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-148030 19980903 US 1997-926015 19970909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1999-229223 [19]

DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retro-

inverted peptide SEQ ID NO:5.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

AN AAW99840 peptide DGENE

AB The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants (periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99840 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

INVENTOR: O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909
PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-148030 19980903
US 1997-926015 19970909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1999-229223 [19]

DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retro-

inverted peptide SEQ ID NO:12.

- L1 ANSWER 17 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
- TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides
- AN AAW99846 peptide DGENE
- The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants

(periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99846 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

INVENTOR: O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-148030 19980903 US 1997-926015 19970909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1999-229223 [19]

DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retro-

inverted peptide SEQ ID NO:6.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

AN AAW99845 peptide DGENE

The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing AR the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants (periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99845 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

INVENTOR: O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-148030 19980903 US 1997-926015 19970909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1999-229223 [19]

DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retro-

inverted peptide SEQ ID NO:4.

- L1 ANSWER 19 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
- TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides
- AN AAW99844 peptide DGENE
- The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants

(periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99844 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

INVENTOR: O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-148030 19980903 US 1997-926015 19970909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1999-229223 [19]

DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retro-

inverted peptide SEQ ID NO:11.

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

AN AAW99843 peptide DGENE

AB The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants (periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99843 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides

INVENTOR: O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP.

PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-148030 19980903 US 1997-926015 19970909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 1999-229223 [19]

DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retro-

inverted peptide SEQ ID NO:8.

- L1 ANSWER 21 OF 26 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
- TI Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides
- AN AAW99842 peptide DGENE

The present invention describes retro-inverted (RI) peptides encompassing the active neurotrophic region of saposin C stimulating neurite outgrowth and prevent neural cell death, and also promoting increased myelination in neural cells. The retro-inverted peptides can be used for stimulating neuritogenesis or preventing cell death, for stimulating myelination or preventing demyelination, or for treating pain in mammals. The RI peptidase may be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, retinal neuropathy, multiple sclerosis, acute disseminated leukoencephalitis, trauma to the brain and/or spinal cord, progressive multifocal leukoencephalitis, metachromatic leukodystrophy, adrenal leukodystrophy and maldevelopment of the white matter in premature infants

(periventricular leucomalacia). The major advantage of retro inverted (RI) peptides is their enhanced activity in vivo due to improved resistance to proteolytic degradation. The present sequence represents a peptide from the present invention. ACCESSION NUMBER: AAW99842 peptide DGENE Retro-inverted neurotrophic and analgesic peptides TITLE: **INVENTOR:** O'Brien J S; White M T; Wright D E PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MYEL-N) MYELOS NEUROSCIENCES CORP. PATENT INFO: WO 9912967 A1 19990318 37p APPLICATION INFO: WO 1998-US18759 19980909 US 1998-148030 19980903 PRIORITY INFO: US 1997-926015 19970909 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English 1999-229223 [19] OTHER SOURCE: DESCRIPTION: Saposin C neurotrophic region retroinverted peptide SEQ ID NO:7. ANSWER 22 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN L1 TΙ New Peyer's patch or M-cell targeting ligand, for facilitating the transport of e.g. drugs (such as, analgesics, insulin, antisense oligonucleotides or chemotherapy agents) or carriers through the human intestinal epithelium. 2003-278270 [27] AN 2003-229409 [22] CR WO2003004517 A UPAB: 20040813 AΒ NOVELTY - A purified synthetic polypeptide ligand comprising: (i) a 12-mer L-peptide of 1 of 37 sequences; (ii) a 12-mer D-peptide or retro-inverted peptide of (i); (iii) an L-peptide (no more than 200 amino acids), of 1 of 23 sequences, not given in the specification; (iv) a D-peptide or a retro-inverted peptide form of (iii); or (v) a L-peptide motif, its D-peptide version, or retro-inverted version, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new purified synthetic polypeptide ligands comprises: (i) a 12-mer L-peptide of 1 of 37 sequences of 12mLP1 - 12mLP42; (ii) a 12-mer D-peptide, in which the D-peptide is the D-form of the 12-mer L-peptide; (iii) a 12-mer retro-inverted peptide, which is the retro-inverted form of the 12-mer L-peptide; (iv) a fragment of any of (i) - (iii), which is 5 contiguous amino acids; (v) a homolog of one of (i) - (iii), which is 9/12 homologous to any of the 12-mer peptide; (vi) a L-peptide motif, or its D-peptide version or retro-inverted version, where the L-peptide motif consists of one of (A) - (G); (vii) an L-peptide of not more than 200 amino acids in length, preferably 6 - 12 amino acids in length, where the L-peptide comprises any of 23 amino acid sequences, not defined in the specification; (viii) a D-peptide of not more than 200 amino acids in length, preferably 6 - 12 amino acids in length, which is the D-form of the L-peptide of (vii); (ix) a retro-inverted peptide of not more than 200 amino acids, preferably 6 - 12 amino acids, in length, which is the retro-inverted form of the L-peptide of (vii); (x) a fragment of any of (vii) - (ix), which is 5 contiguous amino acids; or (xi) a homolog of any of (vii) - (ix), where the homologue is 83 % homologous to the L-peptide. The 12-mer L-peptide, the 12-mer D-peptide, the 12-mer retro

-inverted peptide, their fragments or homologs, or the

L-peptide motif of (vi) or its D-peptide version or retro-inverted version, when integrated as an N-terminal PIII fusion peptide of an M13 phage confers an ability to bind the phage to either Caco-2 cell, IEC-6 cell, rat, mouse, pig or dog homogenate membrane fractions. The ability is as great as that conferred by a similarly integrated 12-mer peptide not defined in the specification.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) purified nucleic acid sequences encoding the purified synthetic polypeptide ligands; and
- (2) administering a pharmaceutical agent to an organism having intestinal epithelium by contacting the intestinal epithelium with the purified synthetic polypeptide ligand, where the ligand is covalently or non-covalently bound to a carrier entity.

```
Ala-Thr-Pro-Pro-Pro-Trp-Leu-Leu-Arg-Thr-Ala-Pro
                                                    (12mLP1)
Asp-Gly-Ser-Ile-His-Lys-Arg-Asn-Ile-Met-Pro-Leu
                                                    (12mLP2)
Asp-Tyr-Asp-Ser-Leu-Ser-Trp-Arg-Ser-Thr-Leu-His
                                                    (12mLP3)
Gly-Glu-Pro-Thr-Thr-Asp-Met-Arg-Trp-Arg-Asn-Pro
                                                    (12mLP4)
Gly-Leu-Trp-Pro-Trp-Asn-Pro-Val-Thr-Val-Leu-Pro
                                                    (12mLP5)
His-Met-Leu-Asn-Asp-Pro-Thr-Pro-Pro-Pro-Tyr-Trp
                                                    (12mLP6)
Lys-Pro-Ala-Tyr-Thr-His-Glu-Tyr-Arg-Trp-Leu-Ala
                                                    (12mLP7)
Leu-Glu-Thr-Thr-Cys-Ala-Ser-Leu-Cys-Tyr-Pro-Ser
                                                    (12mLP8)
Leu-Gly-Thr-Asp-Trp-His-Ser-Val-Ser-Tyr-Thr-Leu
                                                    (12mLP9)
Leu-Gly-Thr-Leu-Asn-Ala-Gly-Val-Pro-Gly-Phe-Pro
                                                    (12mLP10)
Leu-Thr-His-Ser-Lys-Asn-Pro-Val-Phe-Leu-Ser-Thr
                                                    (12mLP11)
Leu-Val-Pro-Thr-His-Arg-His-Trp-Pro-Val-Thr
                                                    (12mLP12)
Leu-Val-Ser-Asn-Arg-Gly-Phe-Asn-Asn-Leu-Ser
                                                (12mLP13)
Asn-Thr-Arg-Ile-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ile-Arg-Phe-Tyr-Met
                                                    (12mLP14)
Asn-Val-Tyr-Thr-Phe-His-Ser-Met-Ser-Pro-Met-Pro
                                                    (12mLP15)
Gln-His-Thr-Thr-Leu-Thr-Ser-His-Pro-Arg-Gln-Tyr
                                                    (12mLP16)
Ser-Asp-Phe-Ser-Asp-Thr-Met-Pro-His-Arg-Pro-Ser
                                                    (12mLP17)
Ser-Ile-Asp-Thr-Ile-Gln-Ile-Leu-Ser-Leu-Arg-Ser
                                                    (12mLP18)
Ser-Ile-Ser-Trp-Ala-Ser-Gln-Pro-Pro-Tyr-Ser-Leu
                                                    (12mLP19)
Ser-Met-Val-Lys-Phe-Pro-Arg-Pro-Leu-Asp-Ser-Arg
                                                    (12mLP20)
Leu-Arg-Arg-Trp-Val-Arg-Val-Trp-Leu-Arg-Leu
                                               (12mLP21)
Thr-Met-Ser-Pro-Asn-Val-Tyr-Tyr-Thr-Ala-Phe-Gly
                                                    (12mLP22)
Thr-Gln-Ile-Pro-Ser-Arg-Pro-Gln-Thr-Pro-Ser-Gln
                                                    (12mLP23)
Val-Cys-Ser-Asn-Met-Tyr-Phe-Ser-Cys-Arg-Leu-Ser
                                                    (12mLP24)
Val-Pro-Pro-His-Pro-Met-Thr-Tyr-Ser-Cys-Gln-Tyr
                                                    (12mLP25)
Val-Pro-Arg-Leu-Glu-Ala-Thr-Met-Val-Pro-Asp-Ile
                                                    (12mLP26)
Val-Pro-Thr-Lys-Pro-Glu-Leu-Pro-Val-Asn-Phe-Thr
                                                    (12mLP27)
Trp-Ser-Ser-Asp-Leu-Pro-Gln-Pro-Ala-Ser-Thr-Tyr
                                                    (12mLP28)
Tyr-Ile-Thr-Pro-Tyr-Ala-His-Leu-Arg-Gly-Gly-Asn
                                                    (12mLP29)
Asn-Val-Tyr-Thr-Asp-Asn-Thr-Leu-Ser-Pro-Thr-Pro
                                                    (12mLP30)
Leu-Glu-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Leu-Cys-Tyr-Ser
                                               (12mLP31)
Leu-Glu-Thr-Thr-Cys-Ala-Ser-Leu-Ala-Tyr-Pro-Ser
                                                    (12mLP32)
Leu-Glu-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Leu-Ala-Tyr-Pro-Ser
                                                    (12mLP33)
Leu-Glu-Thr-Thr-Ser-Ala-Ser-Leu-Ser-Tyr-Pro-Ser
                                                    (12mLP34)
Val-Pro-Pro-His-Pro-Met-Thr-Tyr-Ser-Ala-Gln-Tyr
                                                    (12mLP38)
Val-Pro-Pro-His-Pro-Met-Thr-Tyr-Ser-Ser-Gln-Tyr
                                                    (12mLP39)
Val-Ser-Ser-Asn-Met-Tyr-Phe-Ser-Ser-Arg-Leu-Ser
                                                    (12mLP42)
Thr-Pro-Pro-Pro
                   (A)
Pro-Pro-Tyr
              (B)
Pro-Val-Thr
              (C)
Leu-Gly-Thr
              (D)
Asn-Val-Tyr
              (E)
His-Glu-Ser-Ser-His
                       (F)
Asn-Val-Tyr-Thr-Xaa-Xaa-Xaa-Ser-Pro-Xaa-Pro
                                                    (G)
ACTIVITY - Analgesic; Anticoagulant; Sedative.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine; Gene therapy. No suitable biological
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USE - The polypeptide ligands are useful for targeting pharmaceutical agents (e.g. vaccine (claimed), genes, drugs, antigens or recombinant viruses) and carriers to the intestinal epithelial tissue of an organism. The polypeptide ligand may be used or administered to a mammal,

data is given.

particularly a human (claimed). The ligands are useful for facilitating the transport of drugs (e.g. analgesics, anti-coagulants, sedatives, insulin, narcotic antagonists, antisense oligonucleotides or chemotherapy agents), macromolecules or particles (e.g. biodegradable nanoparticles or microparticles), bacterial carriers or viral carriers through the human intestinal epithelium, M-cells located in gut associated lymphoid tissue, and/or Peyer's Patch tissue of the intestinal epithelium.

Dwq.0/19

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003-278270 [27] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE:

2003-229409 [22]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2003-072620

TITLE:

New Peyer's patch or M-cell targeting ligand, for facilitating the transport of e.g. drugs (such as, analgesics, insulin, antisense oligonucleotides or chemotherapy agents) or carriers through the human

intestinal epithelium.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR (S):

HIGGINS, L; LAMBKIN, I; O'MAHONY, D; LAMBKIN, I

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(HIGG-I) HIGGINS L; (LAMB-I) LAMBKIN I; (OMAH-I) O'MAHONY

D; (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC

COUNTRY COUNT:

101

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2003004517 A2 20030116 (200327) * EN 91

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT

RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2003096354 A1 20030522 (200336)

EP 1432729 A2 20040630 (200443)

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

AU 2002326070 A1 20030121 (200452)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003004517	A2	WO 2002-IB3401 ·	20020628
US 2003096354	A1 Provisional	US 2001-302591P	20010702
		US 2002-185815	20020628
EP 1432729	A2	EP 2002-760458	20020628
	•	WO 2002-IB3401	20020628
AU 2002326070	A1	AU 2002-326070	20020628

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
		-
EP 1432729	A2 Based on	WO 2003004517
AII 2002326070	Al Based on	WO 2003004517

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-302591P 20010702; US 2002-185815 20020628

L1 ANSWER 23 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris.

2000-400037 [34] WPIDS AN

WO 200031123 A UPAB: 20000718 AB

NOVELTY - A retro-inverted peptide (I) or a

derivative of it, which specifically binds to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a retro-inverted peptide (II) which enhances delivery of an active agent across the gastro-intestinal tract into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation;
- (2) a composition, comprising (I) or (II), bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder;
- (3) a composition, comprising a chimeric protein bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder, the protein comprises ZElan 144, ZElan 145 or ZElan 146, or a binding portion of them fused via a covalent bond to a second protein;
- (4) a composition, comprising (I) or (II) bound to a drug containing particle;
- (5) a pharmaceutical composition, comprising the composition of (2) in a carrier for use in vivo in humans;
- (6) an antibody, or a fragment of it, capable of immunospecifically binding (I) or (II);
- (7) a composition comprising (I) or (II) coated onto, absorbed onto or covalently bonded to, the surface of a nano- or microparticle; and

(8) a nano- or microparticle formed from (I) or (II).

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; antidiabetic; osteopathic; hemostatic; antianemic; cytostatic; antimigraine; antianginal.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation.

USE - The gastrointestinal agents are used to facilitate transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation (claimed). The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris (claimed). The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The antibodies can be used for imaging peptides after in vivo administration, to monitor treatment efficacy, to measure peptide levels in physiological samples, and in diagnostic methods.

WPIDS

ADVANTAGE - None given.

Dwg.0/2

2000-400037 [34] ACCESSION NUMBER: DOC. NO. CPI:

C2000-120829

TITLE:

Retro-inverted peptide used

to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraines and angina

pectoris.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04

INVENTOR (S):

O'MAHONY, D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK PG LA

WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 (200034)* EN

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL

OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES

FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL

TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000011744 A 20000613 (200043)

EP 1131344 A2 20010912 (200155) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2002530429 W 20020917 (200276) 39

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000031123	A2	WO 1999-IE117	19991119
AU 2000031123	A2 A	AU 2000-11744	19991119
EP 1131344	A2	EP 1999-972640	19991119
Di 1131344	72	WO 1999-IE117	19991119
JP 2002530429	W	WO 1999-IE117	19991119
		JP 2000-583950	19991119

FILING DETAILS:

PA?	TENT NO	KI	ND]	PATENT NO
AU	2000011744	A	Based	on	WO	2000031123
EP	1131344	A2	Based	on	WO	2000031123
JP	2002530429	W	Based	on	WO	2000031123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-109038P 19981119

- L1 ANSWER 24 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI Retro-inverted tri peptide cpds. useful as hypotensive tranquillising and analgesic agents.
- AN 1986-286129 [44] WPIDS
- AB EP 199379 A UPAB: 19930922

Tripeptides with at least a retro-inverted peptide bond, pharmaceutically acceptable basic salts, esters or alkyl amides, of formula (I) are new (where Q1 and Q2 = -CONH- or -NHCO-, at least 1 being -NHCO-; R1 is H, 1-7C alkyl, aryl, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxyaralkyl, guanidylalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, acylaminoalkyl, imidazolylalkyl, indolylalkyl, mercaptoalkyl, alkylmercaptoalkyl, carbamoylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkylcarbamoylalkyl or alkoxycarbonylalkyl; R2 is p-hydroxybenzyl, benzyl or a gp. of formula (II); Z is OH, OR3, NH2 or NHR3; and R3 is 1-10C alkyl).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are retro-inverse analogues of Glp-Leu-Trp-OH with hypotensive, tranquilliser and analgesic activities and with reduced tendency to inactivation by circulating peptidase enzymes. Hypotensive doses are e.g. 0.1-400, pref. 2-300 mg/kg/day, pref. in 2-4 units. Admin. may be p.o. or parenterally.

ABEQ EP 199379 B UPAB: 19930922

Tripeptide with at least a retro-inverted peptidic bond, its pharmaceutically acceptable basic salts, esters or alkyl amides, definable by means of the following general formulae; Ia, Ib, Ic; R1 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group with a maximummm of 7 carbon atoms, an aryl, hydroxyalkyl or hydroxyarylalkyl, guanidylalkyl, amino-alkyl, alkyloxy-alkyl, acylamino-alkyl, imidazolyalkyl, indolyl-alkyl, mercapto-alkyl, alkylmercaptoalkyl, carbamoylalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkyl-carbamoylalkyl or alky-loxy-carbonylalkyl group; R2 represents a gp. (i), (ii) or (iii) group; Z represents an OH, OR3, NH2, NHR3 group, wherein R3 represents an alkyl group with a number of carbon atoms comprised within the range of from 1 to 10.

ABEQ US 4748155 A UPAB: 19930922

Tripeptides of formulae (I), (II) and (III) are claimed, where R1 is

-CH2-CH(CH3)2, -CH(CH3)2 or -CH(CH3)CH2CH3; R2 is (p-hydroxy)benzyl or a gp. of formula (IV), and Z is OH, OR3 NH2, or NHR3, where R3 is 1-10C alkyl.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) is used to treat hypertension, anxiety and pain.

They are less labile than prior tripeptides used for this purpose.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986-286129 [44] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C1986-123788

TITLE:

Retro-inverted tri peptide cpds. - useful as hypotensive

tranquillising and analgesic agents.

DERWENT CLASS:

B05

INVENTOR(S):

DELUCA, G; DISTAZIO, G; POLITI, V; SISTO, A; VERDINI, A

S; VIRDIA, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(ENIE) ENIRICERCHE SPA; (POLI-N) POLIFARMA SPA

COUNTRY COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KII	ND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 199379 R: DE FR GB	A	19861029	(198644)*	EN	18
JP 61233665 ·	Α	19861017	(198648)		
US 4748155	Α	19880531	(198824)		
EP 199379	В	19901003	(199040)		
R: DE FR GB					
IT 1184164	В	19871022	(199041)		
DE 3674623	G	19901108	(199046)		
TP 06088968	B 2	19941109	(199443)		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 199379	Α	EP 1986-200345	19860307
JP 61233665	A	JP 1986-59653	19860319
US 4748155	Α	US 1986-838120	19860310
JP 06088968	B2	JP 1986-59653	19860319

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 06088968	B2 Based on	JP 61233665

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 1985-19961

19850319

- L1 ANSWER 25 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI New retro-inverted analogues of bradykinin potentiator penta peptide useful as prolonged action antihypertensives and diagnostic agents.
- AN 1986-198158 [31] WPIDS
- AB EP 185433 A UPAB: 19930922

Retro-inverted peptides of formula (I) useful as anti-hypertensives and diagnostics are new. R2, R3 = D-amino acid residues; R1 = side-chain of an amino acid residue present in a natural peptide or its analogue; A = H, 1-7C alkyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl; B = H, 1-7C alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, or OH-, guanidyl-, amino-, alkoxy-, acylamino-, imidazolyl-, indolyl-, SH-, alkylthio-, CONH2-, COOH-, alkylcarbamoyl or alkoxycarbonyl-alkyl; or A+B = (CH2)m, in which one of the C atoms is directly bonded to PhCH2O or PhS; m = 3 or 4; Z = OH, alkoxy or NH2.

directly bonded to PhCH2O or PhS; m = 3 or 4; Z = OH, alkoxy or NH2.

(I) in which R1 = Me, R2 = D-Phe, R3 = D-Lys and NA-CHB-COZ = Pro(4-allo-S-Ph)-OH, in (S)- or (R)-forms, is specifically claimed.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are analogues of bradykinin potentiator pentapeptide and they inhibit angiotensin-converting enzyme and have more prolonged activity in vivo. They are therefore useful as antihypertensives and diagnostic agents.

0/0

ABEQ US 4713367 A UPAB: 19930922

Partially retroinverso peptides of formula (I), analogues of bradykinin potentiating peptide (BPPalpha), and salts are new. In (I), R1 and R2 are each the side chain of one of corresp natural peptides; X is -X-Ph or O-CH2-PH; Z is OH, alkoxy, NH2. Pref cpds are Glp-Lys-gPhe-mAla Pro (4-allo-S-Ph)-OH and Glp-Lys-gPhe-m(S) Ala-Pro (4-allo-S-Ph)-OH. (I) may be prepd e.g. by condensing N-mono-acetylated gem diamine cpd (II) with peptide (III).

USE - (I) are more stable angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors than natural ACE inhibitor and are used as antihypertensives at dosage e.g. 1-1000(2.5-100) mg/day.

ABEQ US 4728725 A UPAB: 19930922

Retro-inverted peptide analogues of

Bradykinin Potentiator Pentapeptide (BPP5a) of formula (I) are new.

In (I), R3 is D-Lys; R2 is D-Phe; R1 is natural peptide amino acid side chain; A and B together are (CH2)m residue forming ring with bonded N or C atoms and with one C of (CH2)m-bridge directly bonded to O-Bz or S-Ph; m is 3 or 4; and Z is OH, alkylOH or NH2.

Esp. cpds. are (Ia) and (Ib). (I) may be prepd. e.g. by liq. phase condensation of (II) with (III) using condensation agents.

USE - (I) are mixed inhibitors of ACE, recognising both C and N terminals, the retro-inversion giving increased stability against peptidases, and are used as highly active antihypertensives and diagnostics.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1986-198158 [31] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C1986-085243

TITLE:

New retro-inverted analogues of bradykinin potentiator

penta peptide - useful as prolonged action antihypertensives and diagnostic agents.

DERWENT CLASS:

B03 P24

INVENTOR(S):

SISTO, A; VERDINI, A S; VIRDIA, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(ENIE) ENICHEM SPA; (ENIR-N) ENIRECERCHE SPA; (VEDU-N)

VERDUCCI G SRL; (VERD-N) VERDUCCI SRL G

COUNTRY COUNT:

13

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATEN'	r no	KI	ND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 18	5433 : AT BE CH			(198631) *		8
FR 25	75048	A	19860627	(198632)		
JP 61	155395	Α	19860715	(198634)		
JP 62	501610	W	19870702	(198732)		
US 47	13367	Α	19871215	(198806)		
US 47	28725	Α	19880301	(198812)		
IT 11	7878 9	В	19870916	(199035)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 185433	A	EP 1985-202099	19851218
JP 61155395	Α	JP 1985-289135	19851221
US 4713367	Α	US 1986-821449	19860122
US 4728725	Α	US 1985-811487	19851220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 1984-24200 19841221

L1 ANSWER 26 OF 26 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI Totally solid phase synthesis of peptide(s) - containing retroinverted peptide bond, using crosslinked sarcosinyl copolymer as support.

AN 1984-012770 [03] WPIDS

AB EP 97994 A UPAB: 19930925

The support comprises polydimethylacrylamide -co-acryloylsarcosine methyl ester crosslinked with N,N'-ethylene bis-acrylamide. The polypeptide (I) chain is constructed, starting from the C terminus, by condensation with amino acid and/or peptide derivs. and cpds. of formula (II) (Z and Z' are side chains present in naturally-occurring amino acids).

The cpd. I, I-bis(trifluoroacetyl) iodobenzene (III) is then used to convert terminal prim. carboxyamide gps. to amino, and finally the entire peptide is released from the resin simultaneous with removal of amine and side chain protecting gp.

Especially the method is used to make cpd. PyroGlu-Phe-gPhe-mGly-Leu-Met-NH2 (Ia) (gPhe is gem-diaminophenylalanyl; mGly is malonyl).

Since (III) converts amido gps. on the resin, the synthesis can be done entirely in the solid phase. The method is simple and rapid; suitable for automation and avoids the losses associated with usual isolation and purification stages. (I) have biological activity equal or better than tht of their natural analogues and will improved resistance to enzymatic hydrolysis.

0/0

ABEQ EP 97994 B UPAB: 19930925

The support comprises polydimethylacrylamide -co-acryloylsarcosine methyl ester crosslinked with N,N'-ethylene bis-acrylamide. The polypeptide (I) chain is constructed, starting from the C terminus, by condensation with amino acid and/or peptide derivs. and cpds. of formula (II) (Z and Z' are side chains present in naturally-occurring amino acids).

The cpd. I, I-bis(trifluoroacetyl) iodobenzene (III) is then used to convert terminal prim. carboxyamide gps. to amino, and finally the entire peptide is released from the resin simultaneous with removal of amine and side chain protecting gp.

Esp. the method is used to make cpd. PyroGlu-Phe-gPhe-mGly -Leu-Met-NH2 (Ia) (gPhe is gem-diaminophenylalanyl; mGly is malonyl).

Since (III) converts amido gps. on the resin, the synthesis can be done entirely in the solid phase. The method is simple and rapid; suitable for automation and avoids the losses associated with usual isolation and purification stages. (I) have biological activity equal or better than tht of their natural analogues and will improved resistance to enzymatic hydrolysis.

0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984-012770 [03] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1984-005381

TITLE: Totally solid phase synthesis of peptide(s) - containing

retro-inverted peptide bond,

using crosslinked sarcosinyl copolymer as support.

DERWENT CLASS:

A96 B04

INVENTOR(S):

PESSI, A; PINORI, M; VERDINI, A S; VISCOMI, G C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(ANIS) ANIC SPA; (ASRN) ASSORENI; (ENIE) ENICHEM SPA

COUNTRY COUNT:

11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP	97994	A 19840111	(198403)*	EN 2	9
	R: AT BE C	H DE FR GB LI	LU NL SE		
EΡ	97994	B 19870930	(198739)	EN	
	R: AT BE C	H DE FR GB LI	LU NL SE		
DE	3373908	G 19871105	(198745)		
ΙT	1190891	B 19880224	(199050)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 97994	A	EP 1983-200889	19830617

=> s l1 and gastro-intestinal tract receptor
L2 9 L1 AND GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT RECEPTOR

=> d 12 ti abs ibib tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03872 peptide DGENE

AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract

receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition

comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The qastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion

peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is the full length HAX42

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03872 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

amino acid sequence.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 36p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan021 (full length HAX42).

- L2 ANSWER 2 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
- TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -
- AN AAB03871 peptide DGENE
- AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention

are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition

comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound

to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is the full length PAX2 amino acid sequence.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03871 peptide Retro-inverted peptide used to TITLE:

> deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 36p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 US 1998-109038 PRIORITY INFO: 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan018 (full length PAX2).

ANSWER 3 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L2

Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver TI active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris

AAB03870 peptide **DGENE** AN

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind AB to the gastro-intestinal tract

receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound

to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion

peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is a fragment of HAX42.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03870 peptide DGENE TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

> deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

> > anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

(ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC. PATENT ASSIGNEE: PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 36p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan091 (HAX42 fragment). DESCRIPTION:

ANSWER 4 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L2

ΤI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03869 peptide DGENE

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind AB to the gastro-intestinal tract

receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition

comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is a fragment of P31.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03869 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

O'Mahony D J INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan031 (P31 fragment).

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver

> active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and

angina pectoris -

AN AAB03868 peptide DGENE

AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract

receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound

to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a peptide from which a retro-inversion peptide of the invention is created. The peptide is a fragment of PAX2.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03868 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119 PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan129 (PAX2 fragment).

- L2 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN
- Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -
- AN AAB03867 peptide **DGENE** AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or

disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a retro-inversion used in the invention. The sequence is a HAX42 14 mer fragment D form retro-inversion peptide.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03867 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119
PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan146 (HAX42 fragment).

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN

TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver

active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AN AAB03866 peptide DGENE

AB This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind to the gastro-intestinal tract

receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound

to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a retro-inversion used in the invention. The sequence is a P31 16 mer fragment D form retro-inversion peptide.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03866 peptide DGENE TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N)ELAN CORP PLC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 19991119
PRIORITY INFO: US 1998-109038 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan145 (P31 fragment).

ANSWER 8 OF 9 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2004 The Thomson Corp on STN L2

Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver TI

> active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

AAB03865 peptide AN DGENE

This invention relates to retro-inverted peptides which specifically bind AB to the gastro-intestinal tract

receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI. Also included in the invention are a retro-inverted peptide which enhances

the delivery of an active agent across the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. A composition comprising a retro-inverted peptide bound

to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder is also disclosed in the invention. The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation. The gastrointestinal agents (containing retro-inverted peptides) are used to facilitate the transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation. The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia, anaemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris. The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The present sequence represents a retro-inversion used in the invention. The sequence is a PAX2 15 mer fragment D form retro-inversion peptide.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB03865 peptide DGENE TITLE: Retro-inverted peptide used to

> deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, haemophilia,

> > 36p

anaemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris -

INVENTOR: O'Mahony D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000031123 A2 20000602

19991119

APPLICATION INFO: WO 1999-IE117 US 1998-109038 PRIORITY INFO: 19981119

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-400037 [34]

DESCRIPTION: GIT receptor targeting peptide ZElan144 (PAX2 fragment).

- ANSWER 9 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN L2
- TI Retro-inverted peptide used to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraines and angina pectoris.
- AN 2000-400037 [34] WPIDS
- AB WO 200031123 A UPAB: 20000718

NOVELTY - A retro-inverted peptide (I) or a derivative of it, which specifically binds to the gastrointestinal tract receptor HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H or hSI, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a retro-inverted peptide (II) which enhances delivery of an active agent across the gastro-intestinal tract into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation;
- (2) a composition, comprising (I) or (II), bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder;
- (3) a composition, comprising a chimeric protein bound to a material comprising an active agent used to treat a mammalian disease or disorder;

the protein comprises ZElan 144, ZElan 145 or ZElan 146, or a binding portion of them fused via a covalent bond to a second protein;

- (4) a composition, comprising (I) or (II) bound to a drug containing particle;
- (5) a pharmaceutical composition, comprising the composition of (2) in a carrier for use in vivo in humans;
- (6) an antibody, or a fragment of it, capable of immunospecifically binding (I) or (II);
- (7) a composition comprising (I) or (II) coated onto, absorbed onto or covalently bonded to, the surface of a nano- or microparticle; and

(8) a nano- or microparticle formed from (I) or (II).

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; antidiabetic; osteopathic; hemostatic; antianemic; cytostatic; antimigraine; antianginal.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The retro-inversion peptides target gastrointestinal tract transport receptors to promote in vivo uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the tract into the systemic circulation.

USE - The gastrointestinal agents are used to facilitate transport of active ingredients through human or animal gastrointestinal tissue, from the lumen to the portal, hepatic, or systemic circulation (claimed). The compositions containing these agents can be used to treat or prevent mammalian, especially human, diseases or disorders, especially hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraine, and angina pectoris (claimed). The compositions can be administered in vivo to image selected sites or tissues, such as the gastrointestinal tract, by using an imaging agent as the active agent. The antibodies can be used for imaging peptides after in vivo administration, to monitor treatment efficacy, to measure peptide levels in physiological samples, and in diagnostic methods.

ADVANTAGE - None given.

Dwg.0/2

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000-400037 [34] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2000-120829

TITLE:

Retro-inverted peptide used

to deliver active agents across the gastrointestinal tract to treat hypertension, diabetes, osteoporosis, hemophilia, anemia, cancer, migraines and angina

pectoris.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04

INVENTOR(S):

O'MAHONY, D J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(ELAN-N) ELAN CORP PLC

COUNTRY COUNT:

91

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2000031123 A2 20000602 (200034)* EN 36

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000011744 A 20000613 (200043)

EP 1131344 A2 20010912 (200155) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2002530429 W 20020917 (200276) 39

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000031123	Α2	₩O 1999~TE117	19991119

AU	2000011744	A	AU	2000-11744	19991119
ΕP	1131344	A2	ΕP	1999-972640	19991119
		*	WO	1999-IE117	19991119
JP	2002530429	W	WO	1999-IE117	19991119
			JP	2000-583950	19991119

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO		KIND			I	PATENT NO		
AU	2000011744	Α	Based	on	WO	2000031123		
ΕP	1131344	A2	Based	on	WO	2000031123		
JP	2002530429	W	Based	on	WO	2000031123		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-109038P 19981119